

## McCONNELL AMENDMENT NO. 2419

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. McCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1087, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill add the following:

SEC. . Six months after the date of enactment of this Act the General Accounting Office shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any changes in Department of Defense commissary access policy, including providing reservists additional or new privileges, and addressing the financial impact on the commissaries as a result of any policy changes.

## LUGAR AMENDMENT NO. 2420

Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1087, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill add the following:

SEC. . None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading "Procurement of Ammunition, Army" may be obligated or expended for the procurement of munitions unless such acquisition fully complies with the Competition in Contracting Act.

## STEVENS AMENDMENTS NOS. 2421–2424

Mr. STEVENS proposed four amendments to the bill, S. 1087, supra; as follows:

## AMENDMENT No. 2421

Strike on page 49 between lines 3–12, Sec. 8024, and insert in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 8024. During the current fiscal year, none of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to procure or acquire (1) defensive handguns unless such handguns are the M9 or M11 9mm Department of Defense standard handguns, or (2) offensive handguns except for the Special Operations Forces: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to handguns and ammunition for marksmanship competitions."

## AMENDMENT No. 2422

On page 71, line 12 insert: "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1993/1997", \$32,804,000".

## AMENDMENT No. 2423

On page 71, line 12 insert: "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1993/1997", \$32,804,000". "Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1994/1998", \$19,911,000".

## AMENDMENT No. 2424

On page 71, line 12 insert: "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1994/1998", \$19,911,000".

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

## COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, August 10, 1995 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting an executive session and markup.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the Full Com-

mittee on Environment and Public Works to conduct a hearing Thursday, August 10, at 10 a.m., to receive testimony from Greta Joy Dicus, nominated by the President to be Member, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 10, 1995, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Thursday, August 10, at 10 a.m. for a markup.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 10, 1995, at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing on "United States Sentencing Commission and Cocaine Sentencing Policy".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WHITE-WATER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND RELATED MATTERS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee to Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 10, 1995, to conduct a hearing on the handling of the documents in Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster's office after his death.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREST AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 10, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to review the implementation of Section 2001 of the fiscal year 1995 Emergency Appropriations and Funding Rescissions bill, the section dealing with emergency salvage of diseased dead timber on Federal forest lands.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

● Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I call my colleagues' attention to an important addition to the debate concerning preferential policies in America. Former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp recently published in the Washington Post an article that I believe goes to the heart of our troubles with affirmative action. Mr. Kemp first notes that affirmative action based on racial quotas and racial preferences is "wrong in principle and ruinous in practice." He goes on to issue a call for policymakers to come forward with truly positive proposals—affirmative efforts—to replace it. Mr. Kemp has spent his public career valiantly fighting for an opportunity society. In this article, he continues that fight, arguing for school vouchers, tax and regulatory reforms, and other programs aimed at giving every American the chance to work for a decent education and a decent job in our free market economy.

Mr. President, I commend Secretary Kemp's article to all our colleagues. In conjunction with Senator LIEBERMAN, I will be presenting legislation in a few weeks aimed at furthering the cause of equal opportunity. By reducing taxes and regulations, particularly in distressed areas denoted enterprise zones, this bill will encourage economic opportunity. By providing for school choice in these same areas it will promote educational opportunities. In sum, it is an attempt to make the opportunity society a reality, particularly for America's inner cities and other distressed areas.

I request that the following be entered into the RECORD:

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 6, 1995]

## AFFIRMATIVE ACTION: THE "RADICAL REPUBLICAN" EXAMPLE

(By Jack Kemp)

The scene is Washington: a Republican President, new to the White House, defiantly throwing down the gauntlet to a Republican Congress, saying he will veto any bill that proposes to do more for "black Americans" than for "whites." This is not some fast-forward vision of 1997 and the first days of a new Republican White House. It's a flashback to 1866. The agency to be vetoed was the Freedman's Bureau, established in President Lincoln's administration to "affirmatively" assist the recently emancipated African Americans. The president—Andrew Johnson, Lincoln's successor—worried that any "affirmative action" would hurt the white population by specifically helping "Negroes."

I offer this page from history not to prove once again that politically, there is not much new under the sun but to illustrate that the issues of race and equality are woven into the essence of our American experience. While our present-day passions on the subject of affirmative action open old wounds, they also summon us to moral leadership of Lincolnian proportions.

Thus far the summons goes unanswered by both liberals and conservatives alike. The